

The Watchman and Southron.

THE WATCHMAN, Established April, 1884.

"Be Just and Fear not—Let all the ends Thou Aime't at be thy Country's, Thy God's and Truth's."

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VICTORY FOR ALLIES.

FRENCH AND BRITISH FINALLY TAKE STRONG PIVOTAL POINT.

Soldiers of the Entente Sweep in from side to side Stronghold—New Price Marvel of Efficiency in Fortification—Other Towns Taken.

Comblès, the pivotal point in the German line guarding the approach to Bapaume, on the north, and Peronne, on the south, of the Somme front, has fallen before the terrific attacks of the French and British, the Germans fighting to the death and surrendering when there was no longer hope.

French and British troops swept in from three sides after their capture of Morval and Fricourt, broke through the German defenses, overran the town, and carried all before them. This place with its marvelous subterranean passages and powerful fortifications had been caught in the grip of the entente allies, who coming from the north and the south, had already advanced far beyond it and cut off communication with the rear except a narrow strip, which was covered by the allied guns. At the end of the fighting the town was filled with the bodies of Germans who had fallen fighting the French.

Prior to the loss of Comblès, importance of the capture of important strategic points on the previous day was reflected in the official communication issued by the German war office, which after describing briefly the great artillery bombardment of the entente allies, lasting four days, and the attack between the Ancre and the Somme, admits that "the conquest of the villages on the line of Guédecourt must be recognized," and adds, "but before all we must think of our heroic troops who faced the united Anglo-French principal forces and the massed employment of material of the whole world's industry, prepared during many

months to have fallen into the hands of the British. Around the former place many hard battles have been fought since the inception of the great entente offensive on July 1. Gen. Sir Douglas Haig's men, after capturing Thiepval, drove on eastward and took the Zollern redoubt, a strongly fortified position which lies between Thiepval and the bend in the British line at Courcellette.

The French, likewise, advanced beyond Fricourt and captured the wood between that village and Morval and the greater part of the German fortified positions lying between this wood eastward across the Bethune road to the western portion of the St. Vaast, nipping off another portion of the German line of communication to the south from Bapaume.

MANY GERMANS CAPTURED.

British Have Taken Nearly Four Thousand Prisoners During Last Two Days.

London, Sept. 27.—Between three and four thousand German prisoners have reached the British collecting stations on the Somme front during the last forty-eight hours. Prisoners were taken in fighting at Thiepval, Guédecourt and Comblès.

WOULD ELIMINATE "DAMN."

Episcopal Commission Would Substitute "Condemn."

New York, Sept. 25.—Elimination of the word "damn" from the Episcopal prayer book and the substitution of the word "condemn" is recommended by the commission on revision of the prayer book, in a report to be submitted to the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church at St. Louis next month. It is proposed to change the disapproved word in parts of the Scripture when it is quoted in the liturgical services. The committee argues that "condemn" is a more correct translation of the Greek word. The commissioners suggest that "damn" is harsh, interferes with the beauty of the service and that its use in church has a bad influence on the young.

Boston, Sept. 27.—Frederick Mansfield, with the organized labor support and opposed by the Democratic machine, won the Democratic gubernatorial nomination over Charles Cole. Mansfield will be opposed by Samuel McCall, Republican, the present governor.

GERMAN LINES WEAKEN.

ALLIES PUSHING ADVANTAGE BY CONSTANT MOVES.

In Wednesday's Fighting British Gain Further Successes While French Drive Their Troops Forward to Enter Wood—Ten Thousand Prisoners Taken in Two Weeks.

London, Sept. 27.—The 26 mile battle-line running from the Ancre river to the Somme is rapidly being transformed by the great offensive of the entente allies into an irregular triangular wedge in the German line with the base, respectively, in front of Thiepval and west of Peronne and the point projecting across the Bethune road and into the St. Pierre Vaast wood.

On the British end of the line, in the region of Thiepval and eastward to the north of Fiers, the British in Wednesday's fighting gained further successes over the Germans and likewise the French east and south-east of Rancourt drove their troops forward and entered the St. Pierre Vaast wood.

To the south of this region from Bouchavesnes to the southern edge of the Bois L'Abbe farm, the French were compelled to face a violent attack by the Germans, which was beaten off, the Germans being thrown back in disorder, according to Paris.

The British gains included German trenches on a front of 2,000 yards north of Fiers and a strong redoubt on a hill 2,000 yards northeast of Thiepval. To the northwest, across the Ancre, successful raids were carried out by the British opposite Beaumont-Hamel.

Ten thousand prisoners have fallen into the hands of the British in the last fortnight's fighting on the Somme front, according to London.

There is still little news coming from the Russian and Austro-German war offices concerning the fighting on the Eastern front. Petrograd asserts that aside from skirmishes at various points there is nothing to report. Berlin, however, records the Russian attack in Galicia.

On the Roumanian front battles are taking place at various points near the Transylvanian border. Berlin reports progress for the Teutonic allies near Hermannstadt, while Bucharest chronicles the defeat of the Austro-Germans in the Jiu valley and their hasty retreat north and northwest. Quiet prevails in the Dobruja region.

According to the Bulgarian war office, the Bulgarians have forced back the troops of the entente allies over the whole front in Macedonia. Paris, however, says three violent Bulgarian attacks on Kaimakalan height were repulsed with heavy losses.

Artillery duels continue along most of the Austro-Italian front.

In the fighting in Asiatic Turkey Petrograd claims successes for the Russians along the Black sea coast, in Armenia near Gulmichan and on the Persian front in the vicinity of Hamadan.

What is to be the final attitude of Greece in the war is still uncertain. The latest unofficial report from Athens, however, is that the Greek government in agreement with King Constantine has decided on military cooperation with the entente powers.

ST. MARK'S CHURCH.

The people of Pinewood are very much interested in an address on St. Mark's Episcopal church, which will be delivered in that edifice on Sunday, Oct. 8th, at 11.30 o'clock, by Prof. J. Nelson Frierson of the University of South Carolina. This church is located in the sand hills about four miles west of Pinewood. This lecture on the founding and growth of that parish famous in its section of the State, will be very interesting, and its friends about Pinewood extend a hearty invitation to the public to be there at that time.

Submarines Sink Two.

London, Sept. 28.—German submarines destroyed the British ship Stathe, and the Swedish ship Bergueta. The Swedish crew was saved.

Live on the Farm.

He told his 12-year-old son to milk the cows, feed the horses, stop the pigs, hunt up the eggs, feed the calves, catch the colt and put him in the stable, cut some wood, split the kindling, stir the cream, pump fresh water in the creamery after supper, and be sure to study his lessons before he went to bed. Then he went to a farmers' club to discuss the question, "How to keep the boys on the farm."—Ex.

JAPAN MEANS MISCHIEF.

WILL RENEW AGITATION TO HAVE CITIZENS OWN PROPERTY HERE.

Negotiations Which Came to Deadlock Two Years Ago Will be Taken Up Again When War Ends—First Official Statement Comes From Yoshino Sakatani.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Japan's purpose to renew after the European war her contention for the right of her people to emigrate to and own land in the United States, suggested in New York yesterday by Baron Yoshino Sakatani, former finance minister of the Tokio cabinet, was frankly admitted today at the Japanese embassy. Negotiations over these questions which came to a deadlock two years ago, are regarded by Japan, it is explained, as merely postponed while the larger issues of the war are being dealt with.

The deadlock followed a long series of conferences between former Secretary Bryan and Baron Chinda, the Japanese ambassador, after an exchange of notes between the two governments over the alien land legislation enacted by California. As the State department had pointed out that under its legislation the United States government could do no more than seek to prevent such legislation and that persons affected by it had recourse to the federal courts, Japan closed the exchanges with a note saying her complaint had not been answered and reserving "for the purpose of further discussion of the issue."

It has been generally assumed that the issue would remain in abeyance until Japan was occupied with the war but until now no one has been in position to speak with authority. There will be no formal discussion of the subject at least until the arrival of the ambassador, Amoro Sato, who was appointed to replace Baron Chinda was transferred to London and who is expected in Washington in a few months. The policy of the Japanese government, according to the embassy, is to

immigration and land holding are not only derogatory to her dignity, but are unjust under international law. Removal of these restrictions is explained, are regarded as Japan's third and final step in her rise to statehood, the first two being the abolition of extra territoriality and the negotiation of commercial equality treaties.

The embassy believes the renewal will be most fundamental in character, officials declaring good relations with the country are looked upon as combining with Japan's vital interests in China and the alliance with England to form the three cardinal points of Japanese foreign policy. Japan's present strained relations with China regarding the Cheng Chato clash the embassy expects to be settled shortly in a way satisfactory to both sides.

Japan's policy towards the proposed trade war after the war will be outlined here Friday with the visit of Baron Sakatani, who is just back from the recent allied economic conference at Paris. The baron will be entertained at lunch by James Brown Scott, secretary of the Carnegie peace endowment, and at dinner by Tokyo-Chi Tanka, the Japanese charge. Japan's complication in the proposed trade war counted on to remove serious competition in China, her vital trade field.

The Pacific Islands north of the equator including the Caroline and Marshall groups which were seized from Germany early in the war, will be awarded to Japan, according to the embassy view, at the peace conference. Already as cable dispatches have shown Japanese schools, banks and steamship lines have been established there and every effort made to make them part of the island empire.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND OUT.

Labor Leaders Claim Success for Sympathetic Strike.

New York, Sept. 28.—The labor union leaders claim that nearly two hundred thousand sympathetic strikers are out. The police deny their claims. The Jewish holiday continued today. With one hundred and twenty thousand Hebrew trades workers out it is impossible to tell how many remain out after the holiday.

Weevil Near Carolina Line.

Augusta, Ga., Sept. 23.—The boll weevil has been discovered in Burke county. It was thought the weevil would not reach the district for two years more.

RECTOR'S FAMILY HURT.

REV. W. H. K. PENDLETON'S AUTOMOBILE TURNS OVER.

Son May Not Recover—Other Occupants Injured When Car Turns Turtle Between Campobello and Inman.

Spartanburg, Sept. 27.—As the result of an automobile accident which occurred early today on Windmill hill between Inman and Campobello in this county when the car in which the Rev. W. H. K. Pendleton, rector of the Episcopal church of this city and six members of his family were riding turned over, Carey Pendleton, Mr. Pendleton's 12 year old son, suffered a fracture at the base of the brain from which physicians think he will not recover. Mrs. Pendleton has a fractured hip and Miss Uta Saito, a Japanese girl, who lives with Mr. Pendleton, has suffered internal injuries.

All are patients in the Pendleton residence in this city, where they were brought after the accident.

At an early hour today Mr. Pendleton and his family started to Hendersonville, N. C., to spend the day. As they were going down Windmill hill near Campobello Mr. Pendleton suddenly applied his brake and the car turned turtle, pinning the members of the party under it.

Dr. Stephens of Campobello and Dr. W. J. Chapman of Inman were summoned and were the first to get to the scene of the accident. Automobile parties were made up at Inman and Campobello which hastened to the rescue of the injured people, and the family was rushed back to the home in this city. Here, in addition to the physicians already in attendance, Dr. Steedey, Dr. Zimmerman, Dr. Jeffries and Dr. Edwards were called, and all members of the party were examined and medicated. The doctors say that there is very little hope that Carey Pendleton will recover.

Those in the party who did not receive severe injuries were Mr. Pendleton himself, Robert Pendleton, aged four years, and Miss Elizabeth Pendleton, aged 16 years. The automobile in which Mr. Pendleton and his family were riding, was a recent gift of the members of the Church of the Advent of which Mr. Pendleton is pastor.

SEE FINE CATTLE AND HOGS.

Orangeburg, Sept. 27.—A special feature of the live stock conference to be held at Orangeburg on October 11 and 12, will be an exhibit of pure bred cattle and hogs from among the best breeders in the State. As the principal object of this meeting is to stimulate interest in the raising of live stock and diversified farming, it is believed that such an exhibit will serve the very valuable purpose of demonstrating how successfully pure bred stock can be raised in South Carolina and the pecuniary benefits to be derived therefrom. L. I. Guion of Lugoff has agreed to send 12 head of Herefords to this exhibit, and L. W. Boykin of Camden will send nine head of Shorthorns. The other breeds will be represented also and the different kinds of hogs.

A number of chambers of commerce have advertised that they will work up automobile parties to come to the conference in their machines. From the responses received and the inquiries made a large attendance is assured. This meeting will be a State-wide affair. It will undoubtedly result in bringing the people of the State to a realization of the fact that right at home may be found the best section of the country where cattle and hogs may be raised more cheaply than elsewhere. This meeting will be held under the joint auspices of the Orangeburg Chamber of Commerce and the Southern Settlement and Development organization of Baltimore, Md.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING.

Result of the Third Primary for Magistrate in Sixth District Declared.

The County Democratic Executive Committee met today in the Court House for the purpose of tabulating the returns and declaring the result of the third primary election held in the Sixth Magisterial district to nominate a candidate for Magistrate. The vote as tabulated was as follows: Borden: Burkett, 4; Moore, 0. Dalzell: Burkett, 82; Moore, 59. DuBose: Burkett, 5; Moore, 34. Total, Burkett, 91; Moore, 93.

All protests were withdrawn and the committee declared M. L. Moore to be the nominee for Magistrate in the Sixth District.

POOR OLD CONSUMER HIT HARD.

PRICES OF FOOD AND CLOTHES EXPECTED TO GO STILL HIGHER.

Prices of One and Two Years Ago Compared With Prices Now—War in Europe is Generally Blamed For Most Increases.

The prices of food, clothing, luxuries and other materials of all sorts are advancing at such an alarming rate that the average citizen's brain is made fairly dizzy by the nightmare of the high cost of living. Local merchants and producers say that the prices for food will be even higher this winter. With everything soaring and no way of dodging the increased cost in sight, poor old consumer bids fair to face one of the hardest winters of his career.

It is rather discouraging to try to get at the cause of boosted prices. Everybody who has anything to sell is demanding more money for it. Ask any merchant or dealer why he has raised his prices and he will tell you that he has to pay more for everything he sells, and that some other price maker started raising first. Go to the farmer and he will tell you his fertilizer, seed and everything else which he uses in making a crop costs more. Owing to the fact that the greatest rise in prices has been noted since the outbreak of the war in Europe, most people are inclined to make the war the scapegoat.

Despite the difficulties besetting an inquiry into the causes of the rise in the cost of living, for which everyone seems to have a pet theory, it is a comparatively simple matter to ascertain from the price records of two years ago and today, just what commodities have advanced and what they are selling for at wholesale on the local market.

For many reasons, the wholesale price is the most satisfactory in making a comparison. They show what the retail butcher or grocer had to pay more, but they do not, of course, show what he charged more. Local retailers' prices vary to a considerable extent, but about the same prices. The retail prices can be arrived at approximately by adding from 15 to 20 per cent. to the wholesale price.

Comparing the wholesale prices of certain articles of food today with what they were one year ago, a proprietor of a local restaurant stated that he had to pay eight cents more a pound for ham, five cents more a pound for lard, a cent more a loaf for bread, 22 cents more a pound for Swiss cheese, \$2 more a barrel for flour, ten cents more a pound for butter and 14 cents more a dozen for eggs.

The wholesale prices of food staples as quoted by local merchants and the prices on the same articles in September show the following increases: flour, \$6 to \$8 per barrel; bread per loaf, 3 1-2 to 4 1-2 cents; coffee, 11 1-2 to 13 cents; sugar, 6 1-2 to 8 cents per pound; lard, 9 to 12 cents per pound; molasses, 30 to 45 cents per gallon; rice 5 to 5 1-2 cents a pound; navy beans, 4 1-2 to 7 1-4 cents per pound.

Local shoe dealers state that men and women here will have to pay about 50 cents more per pair for the better grades of shoes, while clothing merchants here say that men's suits will cost on the average of from \$1.50 to \$2 more per suit in the \$18 and \$25 grades. Real estate men say that rental of houses will be about the same as last year.

Wholesalers said that canning houses all over the country have announced that their deliveries will be only one-third of the normal amount. The vegetable crop, it was declared, was only half what was expected.

Canned fruits will be 30 per cent. higher and canned vegetables will be advanced from 15 to 20 per cent. according to wholesalers. Paper bags, which a year ago could be purchased in wholesale lots for 95 cents, now cost \$1.55. The advance is typical of all paper and paper products.

Cigar jobbers raised their prices last week. Five cent cigars, which the dealer has been getting for \$31 or \$32 a thousand, have been advanced to \$35, better grades of cigars also have been advanced.

Cotton goods have advanced between 25 and 35 per cent. Woollens also have kept pace with cottons.—Wilmington Star.

NEW PEANUT RATES.

Railways operating in South Carolina have issued an order putting into effect October 2 the reduced rates on peanuts for grinding purposes. A reduction in rates was recently ordered by the commission after several hearings.

SUMTER FALL FASHION SHOW.

PLANS MADE BY MERCHANTS TO MAKE EVENT A SUCCESS.

Will be Important Social and Commercial Function—Automobile Parade and Demonstration, Fashion Show and Display of Local Industries Comprise Program.

The big Eastern Carolina social event of the 1916 season, known as Fashion Show and Trades Display of the progress of merchants of Sumter will be held on October 4.

The public spirited ladies of the Sumter Civic League are the "men behind the gun" in pulling off this very interesting and educational affair, while the gentlemen of the Retail Dealers' Association are cooperating in every possible way with the dear ladies who know more about fashions than the men "to be sure," as a local man recently put it.

For some time many merchants have been busy preparing for this notable event in the social and commercial history of the gamecock county and sister counties of the great Pee Dee and eastern South Carolina counties.

The interesting program is as follows:

Afternoon Events.

4.30 to 5.30—Automobile Fashion Parade, open air concert by Metz's Famous Military Band.

Automobile demonstration. Free.

Evening Events.

7 to 8—Fashion Promenade on Main Street. Open air concert by Metz's Military Band.

8.30—Opera house. Fashion show. Beautifully staged; live models. Admission 50, 35c.

Nearly every leading mercantile concern in this city will participate in all of the events. Sumter has been Eastern South Carolina fashion headquarters in high class and stylish modes of women's and men's clothing, hats, shoes, and general furnishings for many years. Sumter makes a specialty of high grade clothing for women and of making up dress goods employing more than one hundred hands. As a man's clothing making and selling city, Sumter has no superior in South Carolina. The entire State of South Carolina is cordially invited to participate.

The very latest styles in men's and women's clothing will be exhibited by real true living models, beautiful girls and handsome young men.

The mercantile establishments will be in gala attire and many of them will put on special sales of certain lines of commercial commodities just to make it interesting for the ladies. Sumter will expect thousands of ladies and gentlemen from Lee, Clarendon, Williamsburg, Orangeburg, Calhoun, Florence, Marion, Dillon, Darlington, Kershaw, Richland, Marlboro, Horry, Georgetown, Berkeley, Colleton, Charleston, Beaufort, Dorchester, and other counties.

No expense is being spared to make this a big event. The Sumter ladies know how to pull off a first class fashion show. This has been amply demonstrated before, and the Sumter men know how to take orders from and help their lady friends to make fashion shows, fashion promenades, and other combination social, commercial events successful.

The Retail Dealers' Association of Sumter is in this event "up to its neck" and Managing Secretary Reardon says its a real nice thing to be bossed by a bunch of hustling and beautiful Sumter women, if you have sense enough to do what they tell you and don't attempt to argue with them.

WILSON GAINING.

Hughes is Losing Strength—President Will Carry New York.

Shadow Lawn, Sept. 27.—Samuel Seabury, Democratic nominee for governor, after conferring with President Wilson said, "the tide is turning away from Hughes. President Wilson will carry New York."

Mr. Seabury said the president will speak twice in New York during the campaign. Vance McCormick also saw the president today. President Wilson showed much interest in the Jersey primary returns, but made no comment.

Washington, Sept. 27.—Gen. Pershing's first official report on the American-Carranza soldiers clash at El Valle has been received. He said one American soldier was killed and another slightly wounded. Previous reports said the missing American was held prisoner by the Carranzistas. A board of officers is investigating the fighting. The row occurred in a saloon.